

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REMEMBERING ANTHONY "TONY" HOSEY

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on April 25, 2005, the Illinois State University (ISU) Police lost one of its finest when Anthony "Tony" Hosey tragically died at the young age of 37. Yet in those 37 years Tony accomplished a great number of deeds significantly benefiting the safety and the welfare of his community.

Tony Hosey twice received his department's highest honor, the "Chief's Award of Merit-Meritorious Service Medal." In 2003, Tony played a strong role in "Operation Shakespeare," which led to the seizure of over 2,000 tablets of Ecstasy, 121 grams of Ketamine, and 931 grams of GHB. The individuals arrested were responsible for the distribution of over 9,000 tablets of "Ecstasy" on the Illinois State University Campus.

In 2004, he received the award for arresting 5 individuals responsible for the selling of 500 tablets of Ecstasy on the ISU campus: At the time of the arrest, they possessed 200 tablets of the drug. His work has allowed for a safer University and community, and has saved many individuals from falling victim to the devastating effects of drugs.

While Tony's record speaks for itself, his numerous contributions to the community have impacted not only his fellow citizens, but also his peers. Illinois State Police Special Agent and friend Earl Chandler put it best when he said, "I've never met or known anybody that was more of the epitome of what a good police officer should be." Yet beyond the job, Tony was a caring husband and father of four. He was a bodybuilder and motorcycle rider, but was described as being a "gentle giant." His memorial website has been flooded with hundreds of reflections and it is with a thankful heart that I rise to pay tribute to Tony. His impact and sacrifice for his neighbors, friends, family, and community will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 160, a bill recognizing Juneteenth Independence Day as an important event in our Nation's history.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in commemorating the end of slavery, and I believe Juneteenth Independence Day provides the people of the United States a unique oppor-

tunity to look back and reflect on the experiences that have shaped our national history.

This year marks the 140th commemoration of Juneteenth Independence Day, which was originally celebrated by slaves in Galveston Texas on June 19th, 1865. On that day, Union general Gordon Granger read aloud Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, signed more than two years earlier. With the arrival of Union troops in Texas, the Proclamation's promise of freedom was finally fulfilled and the last American slaves were freed.

Juneteenth Independence Day is the oldest known celebration of the end of slavery. It is intended to honor not only African-American freedom, but also promote respect for all cultures, and remind us of what it means to be an American.

Juneteenth Independence Day commemorates a moment when the United States took an important step towards achieving the vision established in the Declaration of Independence, an America which recognizes that we truly are all created equal.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois for introducing this important resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

HONORING KEISHA CASON OF BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Keisha Cason of Brooksville, Florida.

Keisha Cason is a high school senior, who was recently recognized by the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) as a 2005 NFIB Free Enterprise Scholars Award Program.

Created in 2002, the award identifies high school seniors from all around the country who demonstrate scholarship and entrepreneurial achievement. From the 2,100 applicants nominated by NFIB members, an independent selection committee selected 378 rising scholars to each receive a \$1,000 scholarship.

Keisha Cason represents the future voice of small business in America. As one of these gifted youth, she has displayed a sense of scholarship and understanding of free enterprise far beyond her years. As she makes the transition to college, she will continue to perform at the highest standards.

Mr. Speaker, ambitious young men and women like Keisha Cole should be congratulated for their accomplishments. It is truly a privilege to honor Keisha Cason for her achievement as a National Federation of Independent Business Free Enterprise Scholar.

HENRY J. HYDE UNITED NATIONS REFORM ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2745) to reform the United Nations, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2745, the Henry J. Hyde United Nations Reform Act, because I believe that withholding funds from the United Nations will not help it reform. Rather, decreased funding will slowly starve the organization and prevent it from fulfilling its mission of peace and high standards of human rights all over the world.

With the passage of H.R. 2745, the United States declares it will withhold half of the dues it owes the United Nations. Restricting United Nations funds will have a devastating impact on the effectiveness of the Convention to Eliminate Discrimination Against Women: Treaty for the Rights of Women. This treaty supports international standards for basic human rights for women. It establishes a universal definition of discrimination against women, seeks legal protection for victims of violence, and equality in areas of health care, education and employment. Funds are essential in the establishment of equal rights for women: access to health care, education, and legal protection services is not free.

The United States is the only industrialized nation that has not ratified the Treaty for the Rights of Women. Our Nation's withdrawal of funding for the organization that supports this essential doctrine of human rights is shameful, and not the action the world expects of a nation that declares freedom and liberty its unchanging identity.

The need for the Treaty for the Rights of Women is undeniable. At least 4 million women and girls are sold into sexual slavery every year, two-third of the world's 799 million illiterate adults are women, and an estimated 25–30 percent of all women suffer domestic violence. The Treaty for the Rights of Women establishes international standards that serve to encourage world nations to eradicate injustices imposed on its female citizens, and to establish standards for basic human rights; the Treaty does not impose laws on any nation. For these reasons, the Treaty is in line with past treaties that support international standards, treaties that the United States has supported and subsequently funded through dues paid to the United Nations.

Until this Nation, the seat of freedom and the land of liberty, declares to the world its commitment to equality, as embodied in the Treaty, and makes that commitment a reality through essential funding, we cannot expect other nations to follow our lead and adopt freedom as their creed. If we starve the United

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